

MEXICANS SLAY THREE AMERICANS

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS WERE
OVERWHELMED BY BIG BODY
OF BANDIT RAIDERS.

BATTLE AT OJO DEL AGUA

Americans Rally For Desperate Resistance Against Odds Until Relief Arrives—Four of Raiders Are Killed.

Brownsville, Texas.—Three American soldiers were killed and eight wounded when a party of Mexicans at 2 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 21 attacked 15 American soldiers at Ojo del Agua, a small Mexican settlement on the American side of the river, about 60 miles up the Rio Grande from here. Five Mexicans were killed in the 40-minute battle which followed.

The body of one Japanese was found among the dead Mexicans, but there was nothing about the body to indicate whether he belonged to the raiders. Some of the Mexicans fled across the Rio Grande into Mexican territory.

Ojo del Agua is near the river, and dense brush, which even in daylight limits the range of vision often to a few feet, afforded the Mexicans perfect cover as they were scattered and made toward the Mexican border. The bandits failed apparently in a purpose to take the American troops by surprise. A picket reported their presence in time to give the troops a chance to take positions for their desperate resistance against odds.

Sergeant Shaffer of Troop C, Third Cavalry, commanded the entire detachment. He was killed and with 16th Privates Joyce and McConnell of Company D, signal corps. Six soldiers were also wounded.

The 15 soldiers, fighting five against one, against Mexicans skilled in brush shooting, held their ground, although half of them were put out of action, until relief could arrive from Mission, seven miles away.

GERMANS FIGHT FOR RIGA

Stubborn Battles Are Being Fought For Possession of Russian Sea-Port.—May Be Evacuated.

London.—Battles south of Riga, where the Germans have made some progress in the new thrust at the Baltic province port, and in Volhynia and Gallea, where the Russians have gained victories, are now competing in interest with the Balkan operations.

The Germans have concentrated large forces, with a great amount of artillery, south of Riga, and a stubborn battle has been in progress for several days. Von Hindenburg, who is in command of this region, reported that his forces had reached the River Dvina, but, as on previous occasions, this waterway appears to have held him up for time being.

The situation, however, is considered by the Russians to be more serious than for a long time, and there again is talk of the evacuation of Riga by the military, who have been in sole occupation of the city since the civilian population left a month ago.

At the other end of the eastern front the position is just the reverse. General Ivanoff, who has proved himself to be the most aggressive of the Russian commanders, has been striking hard at the Austro-German forces on the middle Stry and all along the fringe of Galicia that is still in Russian hands.

At several places Ivanoff has driven his operations back, and there is a report that the Austrians have evacuated Czernowitz—a report which finds some confirmation in an Odessa dispatch declaring the Russians have abandoned their contemplated evacuation of the northern districts of Bessarabia.

U. D. C. Elects Officers.

San Francisco.—Mrs. Frank G. Oldenheimer of Jessup, Md., was elected president-general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at the twenty-second annual convention held here. She was opposed by Mrs. Livingston Rowe Schuler of New York.

Mrs. J. W. Stewart of Los Angeles, Mrs. E. M. Basinski of Alabama and Mrs. Lulu A. Lovell of Denver were elected vice-presidents-general. Other officers were re-elected.

Oldest Veteran Dead.

Muskogee, Okla.—John H. Effert, widely known as the oldest ex-Confederate soldier, is dead at his home at Webbers Falls, Okla. He was 101 years old on Oct. 1. He was a native of South Carolina and served in a Tennessee regiment.

Norwegian Steamer Sunk.

London.—Lloyd's announces that the Norwegian steamer Salerno has been sunk and that 19 men, two women and three children have been landed from her.

Germans Fire at Swedish Sub.

London.—A dispatch from Malmö says the Swedish submarine Hvalen was fired on off Ystad by a German submarine, which mistook her for a British vessel. The mate and a sailor were wounded. The submarine was slightly damaged.

HEAVY BLOW DEALT VILLA

President Wilson Places Embargo on Shipments of Munitions Into Mexico.—Will Aid Carranza.

Washington.—President Wilson has issued simultaneously a proclamation establishing an embargo on the shipments of arms and ammunition to Mexico, and an order excepting from the prohibition the recognized de facto government of which Gen. Carranza is chief executive.

The proclamation makes it clear that the United States intends that no forces opposed to the recognized government in Mexico, particularly those of Gen. Villa, shall obtain war munitions from this country in the future. The exception modifies the proclamation so that it virtually applies to the border States of Chihuahua, Sonora and lower California.

The president's proclamation is based upon the authority conferred by Congress in 1912 and follows closely the terms of President Taft's proclamation issued when the revolution was on against Madero.

In enforcing the embargo the treasury will have the cooperation of the departments of state, war and justice. Orders have been telegraphed to customs officials along the border and on both coasts of the United States. Consular officers, agents of the Department of Justice and United States district attorneys on the border have been advised and instructions to cooperate probably will go to Maj. Gen. Funston as soon as the State Department informs Secretary Garrison just what the army is expected to do.

With the announcement that the Villa agency here would be closed, it became known that the consulates established by the Villa faction in New York and other cities probably would be discontinued. The State Department signified its intention of receiving consuls of the de facto government upon presentation of proper credentials.

PAY PENALTY FOR WRECK

Ten Bandits Are Slain by Posse For Wrecking St. L. B. & M. Train and Killing Americans.

Brownsville, Texas.—Ten Mexicans paid with their lives for alleged complicity in the wrecking of a St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico passenger train on the outskirts of Brownsville, the killing of three Americans and the wounding of four others on the night of Oct. 18. Peace officers said they had clues to other Mexicans connected with the robbery. No secret was made that more would be killed if civilian posesses catch them. The death from a bandit's bullet of Dr. E. S. McCain, deputy state health officer here, aggravated the feeling of Americans more than any previous incident in the three months of border raids. He was one of the best known men in the lower Rio Grande valley.

Dr. McCain's death was the third to result from the robbery. The four injured, three of them suffering from bullet wounds and one from scalds, are on the way to recovery. Dr. McCain, in addition to other official duties, was quarantine officer here, this position bringing him a large acquaintance on both sides of the river.

Twenty Mexicans, who claimed to be followers of Luis de la Rosa, leader of the self-styled Texas revolution, and who were believed to have come from the Mexican side of the river, staged the robbery at Olmito, seven miles north of here. They mixed race hatred with robbery.

Bullets caused all except two of the casualties. The Mexicans, as they shot and robbed, cried, "Viva Pizano, Viva Carranza!" Pizano was De la Rosa's co-leader in the Texas outbreak.

BELGIUM DECLINES PEACE

King Albert Tells Pope, Who Made Offer, That He Will Never Quit For Slavery.

Rome.—Pope Benedict has just received from King Albert of Belgium a reply to an autograph letter from the pope urging the king to initiate steps looking to the conclusion of peace.

The king thanked Pope Benedict for his promise to use his influence with Germany to bring about the evacuation of Belgian territory in the event of peace.

King Albert declared he would never lay down his sword while his country "was in slavery." Pope Benedict is represented as being greatly disappointed at the outcome of his efforts.

Sentenced as Spies.

London.—Two prisoners charged with espionage and tried by court-martial in London were both found guilty and one was sentenced to death and the other to five years' penal servitude. The prisoner sentenced to death was executed, the announcement stated.

Two Aviators Killed.

Lynn, Mass.—John C. Reading, manager of the Boston Aviation School, and Philip Bulman of Malden were killed while making an experimental flight in an aeroplane over the marshes of West Lynn. The machine collapsed while in midair.

Gen. Ian Hamilton Recalled.

London.—Maj. Gen. Charles Carmichael Menro has been appointed to command the Dardanelles expedition, in succession to Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, who is returning to England.

MILLION ARMENIANS REPORTED MISSING

ARMENIAN PAPER SAYS TURKS HAVE KILLED OR ENSLAVED NEARLY ALL.

200,000 FLEE TO RUSSIA

Residue of Christian People May Disappear Before War Is Over—Turkish Extermination Policy Still Continues.

Tiflis, Trans-Caucasia.—The Armenian newspaper Mshak estimates that of the 1,200,000 Armenian inhabitants of Turkey before the war there remain not more than 200,000. This residue, the Mshak says, may disappear before the end of the war on account of the Turkish policy of extermination.

The figures of the Mshak are based on the estimate of the Armenian patriarch at Constantinople that 850,000 Armenians have been killed or enslaved by the Turks. In addition to which 200,000 Armenians are believed to have fled to Russia.

CARSON QUILTS THE CABINET

Disagreement on Balkan Policy Believed to Be Cause of British Attorney-General's Resignation.

London.—Sir Edward Carson, attorney-general, has resigned from the British cabinet.

His resignation came upon the heels of a whirlwind of speculation and rumors conjured up by his absence at a cabinet meeting. It was the fourth time he had failed to appear at the cabinet's session.

No reason for Sir Edward's resignation has been given, but a full explanation of the differences between him and the rest of the cabinet is now looked for as inevitable. Moreover, there are few optimists left in London who hope any longer that the cabinet crisis which has been imminent ever since the Balkan developments were added to the question of conscription as seemingly insurmountable obstacles to harmony among the ministers can be staved off many more days.

The immediate cause of Sir Edward's resignation is generally believed to be a disagreement between him and others in the cabinet over the conscription issue.

The near future is fraught with the gravest difficulties. In the British cabinet the important question conjured up by the Balkan developments may cause sensational changes, and the life or death of the present administration may be determined by the events of the next few days.

It is no secret that differences of opinion are constantly occurring among the ministers on the gravest matters at issue both in the national and the foreign policy. There is sufficient ground for the impression in political circles abroad that the more resolute minded ministers will demand certain action or resign.

AGAINST VOTES FOR WOMEN

New Jersey Kills Equal Suffrage by Big Majority.—President's Help of Little Avail.

Jersey City, N. J.—New Jersey registered at the polls on Oct. 19 an emphatic "No" to woman's appeal for the ballot. Indications soon after the polls closed were that the white and yellow banners of "Votes for Women" had fluttered down to defeat in each of the state's 21 counties, and that the majority against adoption of the constitutional amendment to enfranchise women was between 50,000 and 60,000.

President Wilson's recent announcement that he would vote for suffrage, leaders believe, converted thousands to their cause. His stand, however, failed to bring victory for the amendment. In his own voting precinct in Princeton the vote was more than two to one against the amendment.

Suffrage lost in every big city and in nearly every town.

Where it did win the majority was small. Newark voted overwhelmingly against it. Jersey City, with seven districts missing, gave 11,186 votes for the amendment and 14,595 against it. Trenton, with seven districts missing, gave a majority of 2,518 against it. Bayonne gave the anti-suffragists a majority of 354 votes of 6,339 cast.

Even Cape May, where the suffragists had thought they certainly would win, cast an adverse vote.

Use Zepe Against Subs.

London.—The Germans are employing their Zeppelins against the British and Russian submarines in the Baltic, where German ships have recently been suffering heavily.

Invasion of Austria.

Verona, Italy.—The Italian offensive along the Tyrolean front is believed here to be the beginning of the execution of the plan of Gen. Cadorna for an invasion of Austrian territory, which he is declared always to have held to be the best way of assisting Serbia. The capture by Italian forces of Progasina threatens Riva, while the taking of the Brentonico Castle Dossio, 2,500 feet above it, threatens Rovereto, meaning Italian command of the route to Merl and the railway to Trent.

ALLIES OCCUPY STRUMITSA

Important Bulgarian Town Threatening the Nish Railway Is Captured By Anglo-French Force.

London.—Reports that the allies have occupied Strumitsa and landed at Enos, which recently was transferred from Turkish to Bulgarian rule, has caused a more optimistic feeling throughout the allies' countries.

As to the progress of the near eastern campaign, it is known from both Serbian and German accounts that Field Marshal von Mackensen's army is meeting with greater resistance than was expected, and, although it is probable the Serbians eventually must fall back on stronger strategic positions in the north, the fact that the allies are bringing heavy forces against the Bulgarians, and so placing them that the Bulgarians will be forced to divide their armies, gives hopes here that the Germans may be balked in their latest attempt to reach the sea and bring assistance to the Turks.

All along the line the Serbians and their Montenegrin neighbors, also attacked, are offering stubborn resistance to both Austro-Germans and Bulgarians, and while they have given up a number of towns and positions, they have not yet reached the line on which they expect to make their stand.

The capture of Strumitsa is of real strategic value, as its occupation permits the defense of the southern end of the railway and compels the Bulgarians to keep a force there. Enos, too, is of value, as, although not a good landing place, its occupation threatens Dedegatch, which has a great harbor and is fortified and mined. The civilian population has left Dedegatch, which is entirely in the hands of the military under German officers.

TRY NEW HAVEN DIRECTORS

Robert L. Batts, Government Counsel, Tells How Millions Were Sacrificed in Unlawful Deals.

New York.—The alleged unlawful methods by which the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company is charged with having secured a monopolistic grip on New England transportation traffic were set forth by Robert L. Batts, government counsel, in opening the government's case at the trial of William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard and Edward D. Robbins and eight other past and present directors of the road for alleged conspiracy to violate the Sherman law.

Suits to force the foreclosure of competing railroads, secret acquisition of stock, the incorporation of dummy companies for the sole purpose of concealing ownership of rail and steamship lines taken over, fictitious sales of securities to deceive the authorities of Massachusetts as to their actual ownership, the use of money to obtain control of a Boston newspaper and to secure favorable legislation, sacrifice of millions of dollars of stockholders' money in acquiring competing properties, the burning of books and the transfer of records to Canada, beyond the jurisdiction of the federal authorities—these were some of the acts alleged by the federal attorney as having been committed by the New Haven directors "with criminal intent and with full knowledge that they were unlawful."

ITALY JOINS THE BLOCKADE

Squadron of Vessels Sail Under Sealed Orders for Bulgarian Coast. Russia May Help.

London.—Italy, which, singularly enough, is still technically at peace with Germany, has declared war on Bulgaria and Russia is expected to follow her example almost immediately. When this formality is completed it is possible the action Italy and Russia intend to take in the Balkans will be defined.

An Italian squadron has left for the near east under sealed orders, supposedly to participate in the blockade of the Bulgarian coast, according to a dispatch received here, delayed in transmission.

EXPLOSION KILLS 52 PERSONS.

French Factory Goes Up When Workmen Drop Grenade.

Paris.—Fifty-two persons are reported to have been killed in an explosion in a factory in the Rue de Tolbiac, while 100 or more were injured. Many of the victims were women workers in the factory which was wrecked, as were buildings in the vicinity.

President Poincare and Minister of the Interior Malvy, who were immediately informed of the disaster, visited the scene and gave directions to the rescuing forces.

An auto truck was being loaded when workmen accidentally dropped one grenade, causing an explosion, which was followed quickly by two others.

American's Trial Postponed.

Washington.—The trial of Kenneth G. Triest, the young former Princeton student, held in London as a German spy, has been postponed indefinitely. The postponement was granted at the request of the state department, which had been asked to intercede by Gustav W. Triest of New York, father of the youth. The elder Triest claims his son was mentally unbalanced when he enlisted in the British navy wireless service and wrote letters in which he was alleged to have said he was a German secret agent.

WILL BALLOT ON NEW PARK BONDS

ELECTION TO DECIDE ON PURCHASE OF LIVINGSTON PARK ON DEC. 11.

PUSHES MODEL SCHOOLS

State Superintendent Smith Sends Out Letter Describing Plan For Model County Organization.—News From Jackson.

—Jackson.

A special election to vote on the proposition to issue bonds in the sum of \$30,000 for the purchase of the Livingston Park property, in West Jackson, for a municipal park, will be held on December 11, next.

An ordinance calling for this election was passed at a recent meeting of the city commissioners, and the decision as to whether Jackson is to own a large park will be left to the voters. It is proposed to issue the bonds in amounts of \$900 each, two of which will fall due every year for 20 years. The proposal of the owner of the park is to sell the property to the city for the sum of \$30,000 with six per cent interest for twenty years, and the general opinion is that it is a big bargain.

Locate Model School Nov. 15.

What the competing counties of Mississippi must do to become eligible for the Model County Organization, soon to be established in this state by the state board of education, financed jointly by the general educational board and the county that secures it, is fully explained by State Superintendent of Education W. H. Smith in a circular letter issued from the state educational department.

Supt. Smith states that the matter of location of the "model school" probably will be settled by the 15th of November.

State Wins Tax Suit.

In a decision handed down in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company against J. H. Kennedy, sheriff of Lauderdale county, the supreme court holds that the Mississippi Railroad Commission had the authority to decide whether the Western Union or the New Orleans and Northeastern railroad owned the telephone poles along the line of the road in Mississippi, in the face of denial of ownership by each.

The railroad commission decided to assess 75 per cent of the pole taxes against the Western Union and 25 per cent against the New Orleans Northeastern. The Western Union took the matter to the chancery court in Lauderdale county, seeking an injunction against the sheriff from collecting the taxes.

A few years ago Attorney General Collins called the attention of the railroad commission to the fact that the poles along the Northeastern had escaped taxation for twenty years. The revenue agent sued for back taxes, and whether he or the attorney general should have preference was decided by the courts in favor of the revenue agent.

Legislators Come to Fair.

From letters received by Mayor S. J. Taylor, in response to invitations he sent by mail to legislators-elect to attend the state fair, it begins to look as if Jackson will be so filled with lawmakers that it will remind one of the days when the legislature is in session.

Lofton Is Given Bail.

Bail in the sum of \$1,000 was allowed Dan Lofton, a farmer, when he was given a preliminary hearing at Raymond, before Justice of the Peace Nolan. The man was charged with killing his son-in-law named Parrott, a few weeks ago. Lofton succeeded in making bond and was released.

It developed at the trial that domestic troubles culminated in the shooting of young Parrott.

Can't Return to Home County.

Andy Nash Jr., a negro, serving a life term for murder from Leake county, from where he was sent up in November, 1904, has been granted an executive pardon. Nash is pardoned with the condition that he shall not return to Leake county.

New Military Company.

Col. E. B. Baker of the Adjutant General's office force, recently mustered in a new military company at Hattiesburg. At this time interest in the National Guard is increasing and it is understood that several new companies are being planned in different towns.

Parade to Open State Fair.

Two big parades are to take place during the State Fair, the initial pageant being on the opening day, Oct. 25, participated in by the various commercial organizations, fraternal bodies, commercial houses, educational institutions and trade unions. The other parade on Oct. 25 will be the most elaborate automobile affair of its kind ever staged in the state, nearly one thousand autos will be in line.

Lieut. Gov. Theo. G. Bilbo visited the Mississippi-Alabama Fair at Meridian.

WOULDN'T WORK THAT TIME

For Once It Was a Cinch That Sign, Ordinarily Infallible, Was Doomed to Failure.

The talk topic turned to signs, tokens and things like that the other afternoon, when Congressman Henry T. Heigesen of North Dakota contributed the following anecdote:

One day Jones was rambling along the boulevard, when he was railed by his friend Smith. While talking about war, crops and mosquitoes, Jones noticed that Smith continually rubbed the palm of his hand.

"What in the world is the matter with your hand?" he finally demanded. "You have been rubbing and scratching it ever since we stopped here," answered Jones. "The palm itches like blazes," answered Jones. "They say that it is a sure sign that you are about to get some money."

"Um!" thoughtfully returned Smith, as a great light suddenly dawned upon him. "Here is where you get wise to the fact that there is nothing in signs. I haven't a dollar to spare."

SOME MARRIED MEN DO THIS

But the Majority, After a Few Years in the Harness, Learn to Control Enthusiasm.

Robert W. Chambers, the novelist, prides himself on his knowledge of women, and at the Century club in New York the other day he told a story in illustration of his knowledge. "Smith," he began, "was brooding over his cocktail gloomily."

"I'm not going home to dinner tonight," Smith said. "I've quarreled with my wife."

"Quarreled with your wife, eh?" said I. "What about?"

"Why," Smith explained, "my wife said that young Mrs. Dash was pretty, and I agreed with her."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

ALMOST FAINTED WHILE STANDING

And Suffered Dreadfully From Headache, Backache and Dizziness. Says Now That Women Are Foolish To Suffer and Tell Why.

New Augusta, Miss.—In relating her experience, Miss Irene H. Craft, of this town, says: "I have been troubled for a right smart while with female weakness. I was irregular . . . and was down in bed about all the time. I had chills and fever with these troubles for at least a year, and a great deal of dizziness, headache and backache."

When I was sick at each month, I had to stay in bed all the time, because my back would ache and my head would swim so that I would almost faint if I stood on my feet.

I endured this for about three years. Finally, I began to doctor with a doctor. He did not help me much. Then he recommended Cardui, and I began to take it. I took about one bottle and felt much better. I have taken a whole lot now, and feel just all right. I have no backache, headache, or dizziness now.

I think women are foolish to suffer when they can take so helpful a remedy as Cardui, and I surely praise it to every one.

If you suffer from any of the ailments so common to women, why not give Cardui a trial?

Such earnest statements as the above speak for themselves, and we receive thousands of similar ones every year.

Your druggist sells Cardui. Get a bottle today. Full directions in every package.

Some Drop.

"When a person once gets started on the downward path he rarely ever stops until he strikes the bottom," said the speaker who was pleading for moral uplift.

"That's right," interrupted a member of his audience, who was swathed in bandages and who walked with a crutch. "I know from experience."

"Ah!" exclaimed the speaker, "there is an example of my assertion. Pray, my good man, would you tell me what was the cause of your downfall?"

"Really, I don't know," was the reply. "It might have been trouble with my carburetor or my gasoline may have run out. All I know is that my engine stopped on me 4,000 feet above the clouds."

Gambler's Superstitions.

The tiger is the god of the gambler in China, and a tiger's tooth is regarded as a talisman for good luck in speculation and in games of chance, while the claws and whiskers are worn as love-charms, and for success and good fortune generally.

Pigs are also considered lucky, and luck-bringers in the shape of little pigs made of gold and silver are worn to attract fortune's favors; but the black cat, which, in our own country, is regarded as a mascot, is not favored by the Chinese, who believe it to be a harbinger of poverty, misfortune and sickness.

Described.

"Pa, what's a diplomat?" "In times of peace he's a social ornament; in times of war a trouble-maker."

A HINT TO WISE WOMEN.

Don't suffer torture when all female troubles will vanish in thin air after using "Femina." Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

It's awfully hard to give away some of the things you want to get rid of.